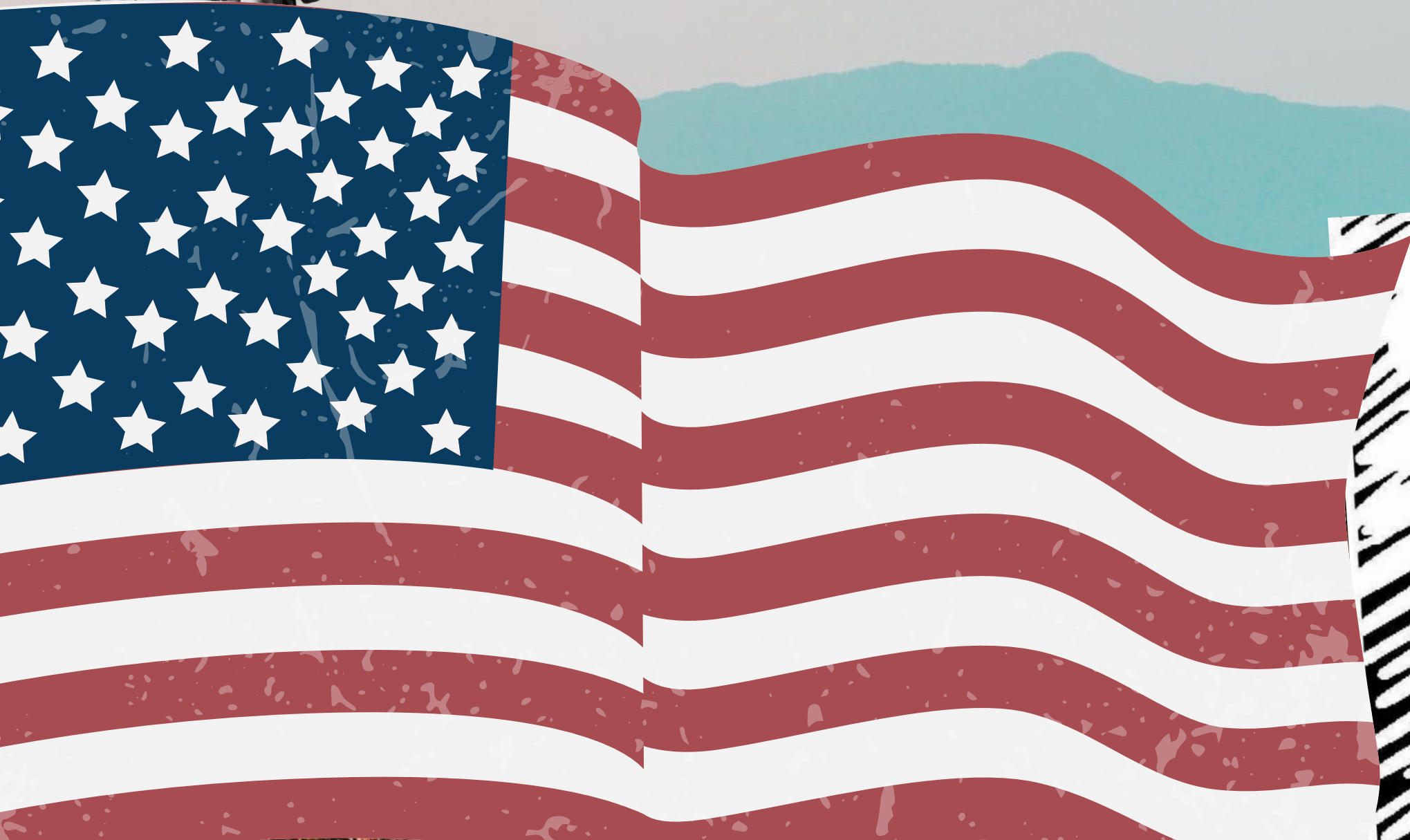


*United*  
**STATES**



**JAPAN**



# Chapters From Textbook

- Chapter 7, I will be focusing on “assessing the economy’s performance” and GDP
- Chapter 19, I will be looking at International trade.
- Chapter 21, I will focus on the economics of developing countries, comparing the rebuilding of the US after the Civil War with Japan's rebuilding after WWII

# Current Economic Comparison<sup>7</sup>

GDP - **28.75 Trillion**

GDP Growth (annual %) - **2.8%**

Unemployment total % - **4.2%**

Inflation consumer price (annual %) - **2.9%**

Net Exports : **-1,293,010**

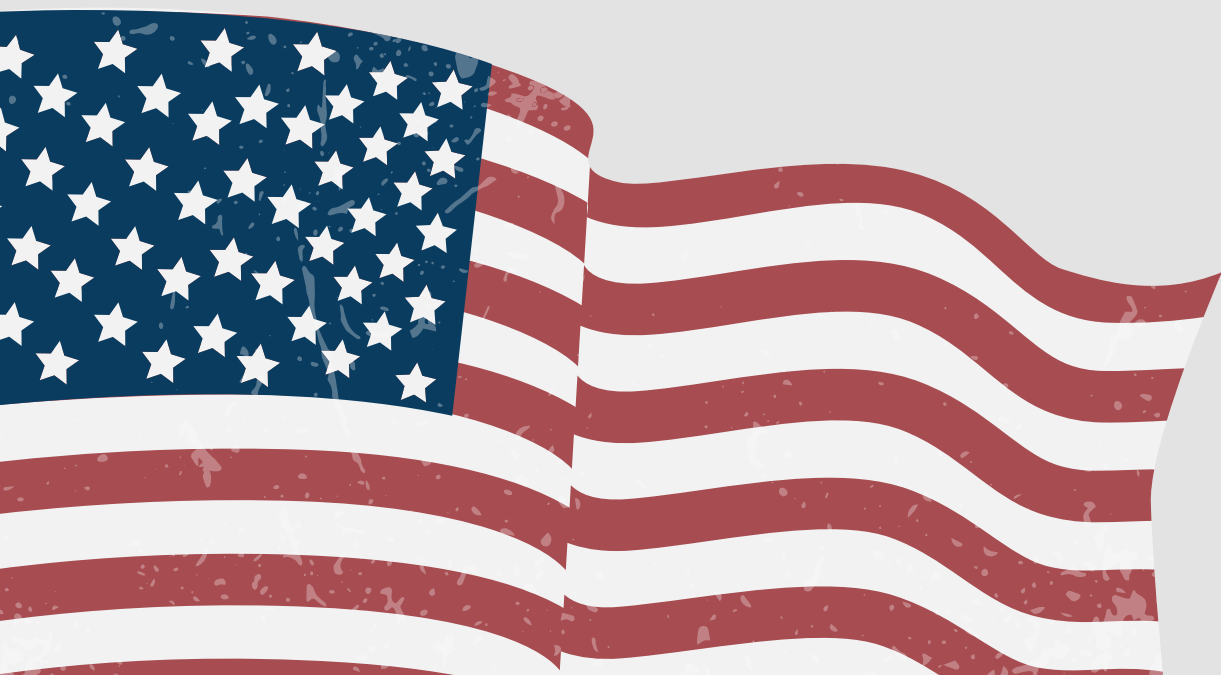
GDP - **4.03 Trillion**

GDP Growth (annual %) - **.1%**

Unemployment total % - **2.5%**

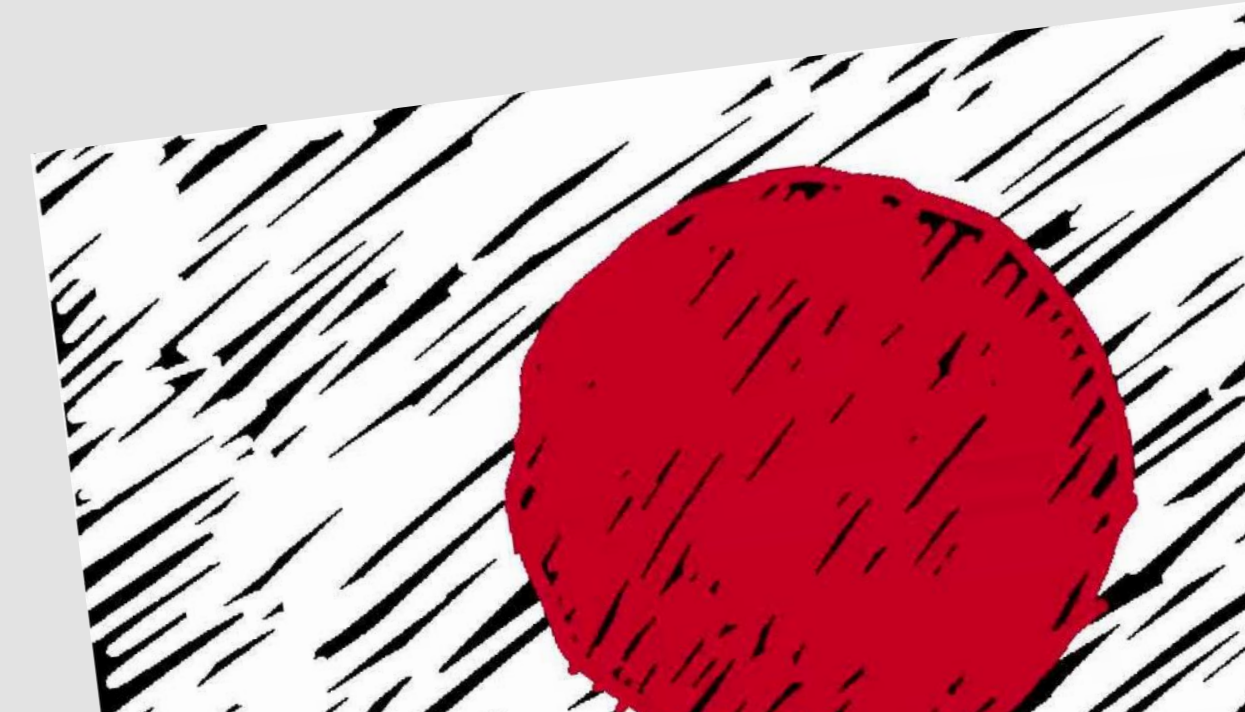
Inflation consumer price (annual %) - **2.7%**

Net Exports : **-35,281**

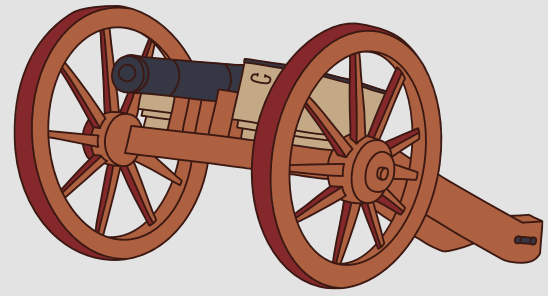


Current World  
Ranking

#1 #4



# The Cause of Economic Decline



These two events dramatically changed the economies of these countries, and we will learn about how each country recovered



**The United States  
Civil War**  
1865

**Japan in WWII**  
1945



# Disclaimer

Acknowledging there are externalities

Different time periods

Different events happening

The value of a dollar is different

Some information and stats are estimated  
(from 100+ years ago) and pieced together  
from numerous sources

**\*However\***

Different countries will always be  
experiencing different things and will always  
try to improve their economies

My Goal

Compare how the prospective  
countries recovered from their  
massive low points

**\*Ceteris paribus\***

# 1 Year Before - After Lowpoint

GDP - **\$140B** to **\$98B** -30% ↓

Inflation Rate - **2%** to **30%**

Trade / Exports - **\$316M** to **\$166M** -47% ↓

Employment - **Full Reconstruction (Slavery)**

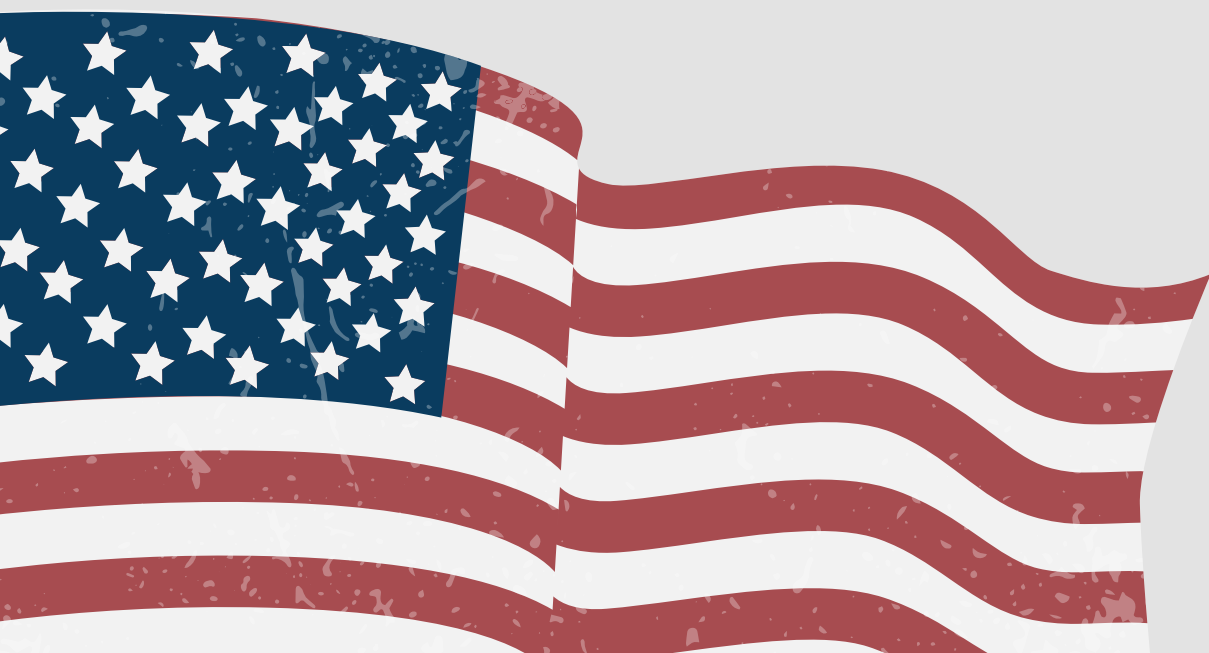
GDP - **\$85B** to **\$44B** -48% ↓

Inflation Rate - **25%** to **500%**

Trade / Exports - **\$3B** to **Collapsed** -95% ↓

Employment - **95%** to **10%**

Both economies  
experienced major low  
points with their respective  
wars

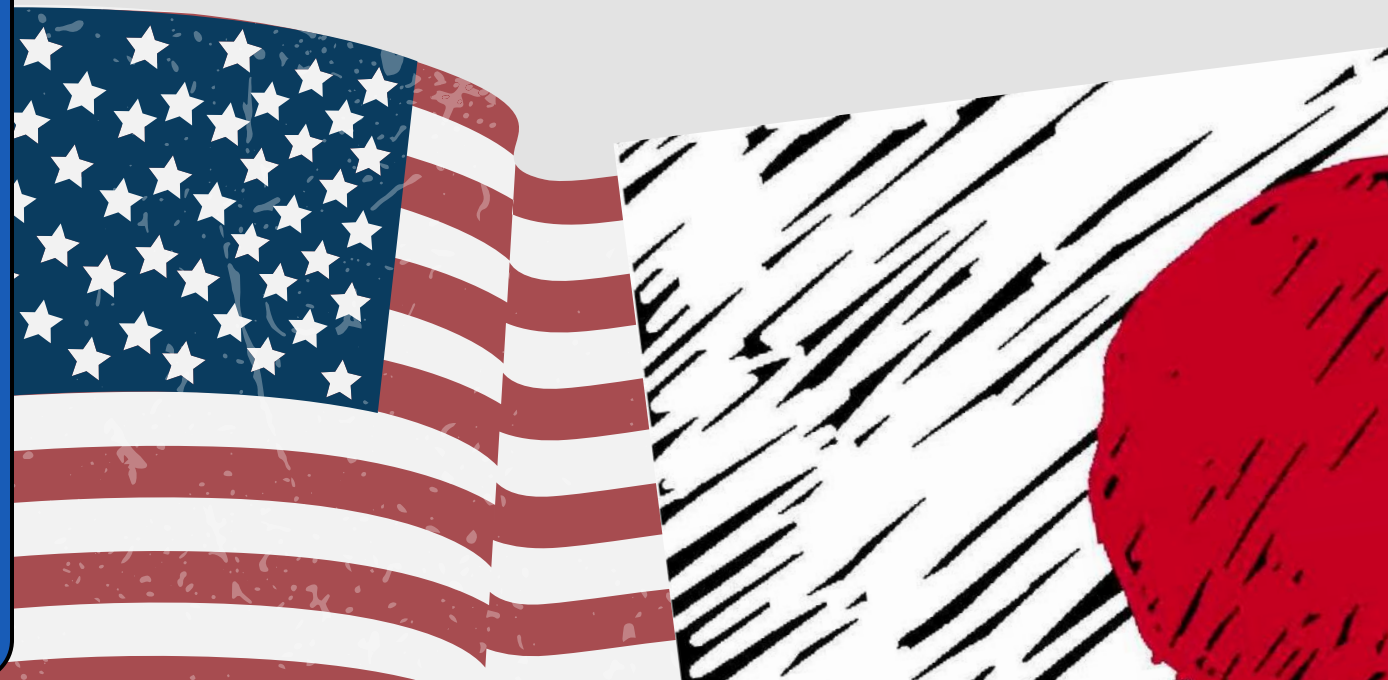


# GDP

## Recovery

Years After	GDP *Billions*
0	\$98
10	\$160
20	\$350
30	\$680
40	\$1,300
50	\$2,400
60	\$3,900
70	\$6,000

At the beginning, Japan had a much faster recovery rate. However, the United States pulled far ahead over the last 10 years.



Years After	GDP *Billions*
0	\$44
10	\$91
20	\$312
30	\$1,200
40	\$2,400
50	\$3,800
60	\$4,400
70	\$5,000

# GDP – Growth Rate Over Time

Years / Growth  
Rate

1865-1890 : 5%

1890-1915 : 4%

1915-1940 : 3%

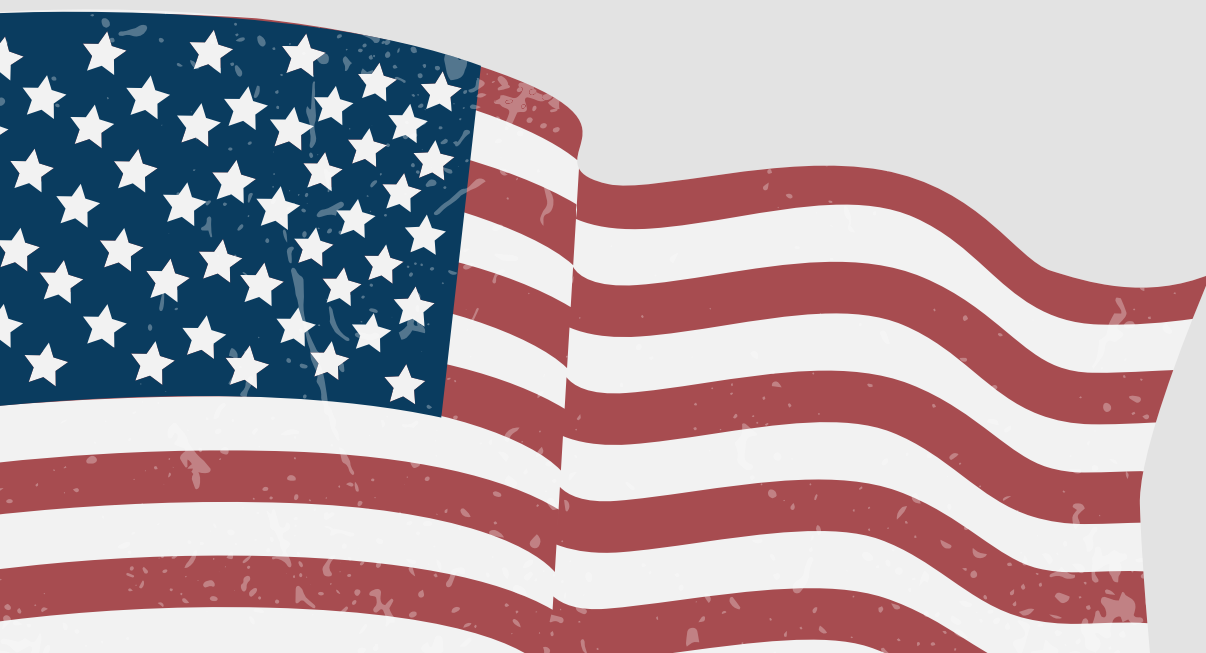
Years / Growth  
Rate

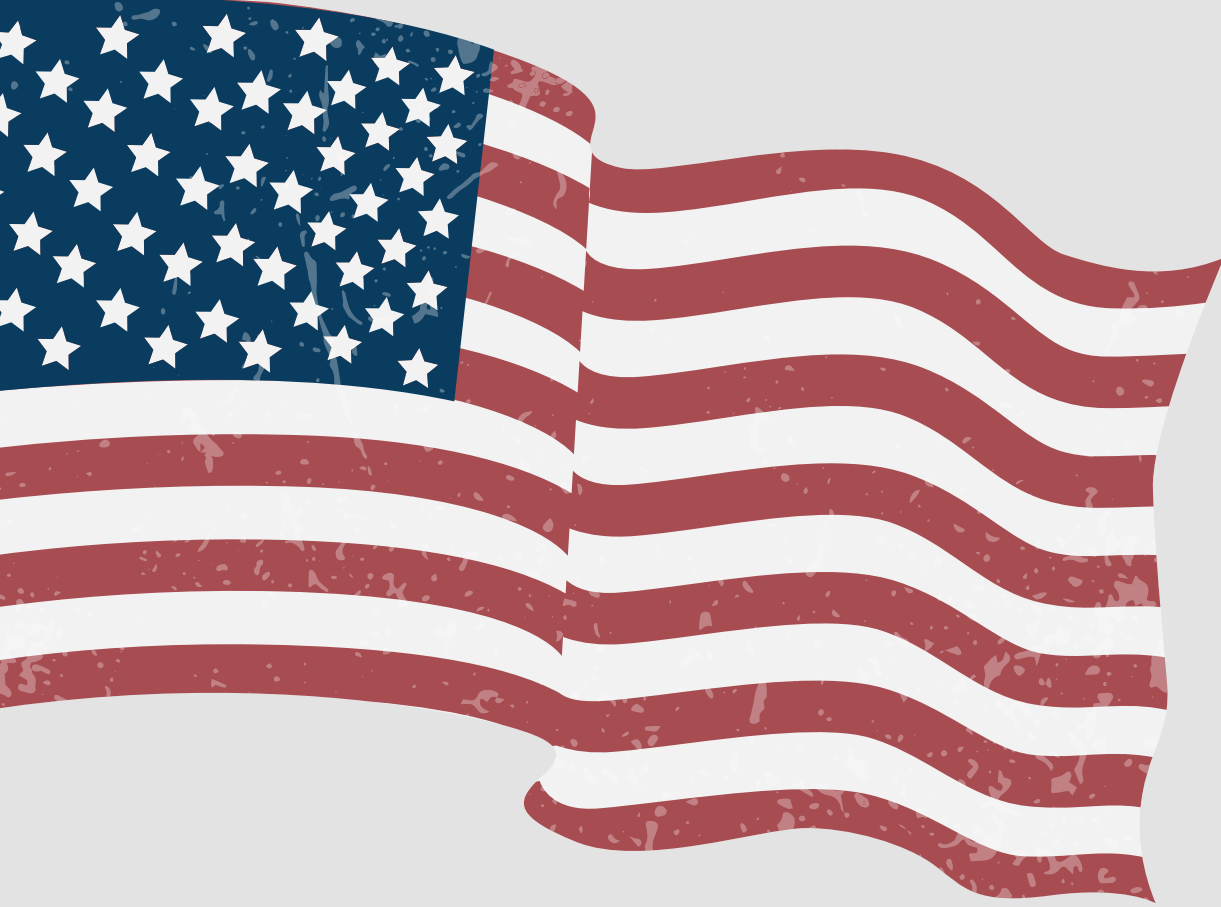
1950-1970 : 10%

1970-1990 : 5%

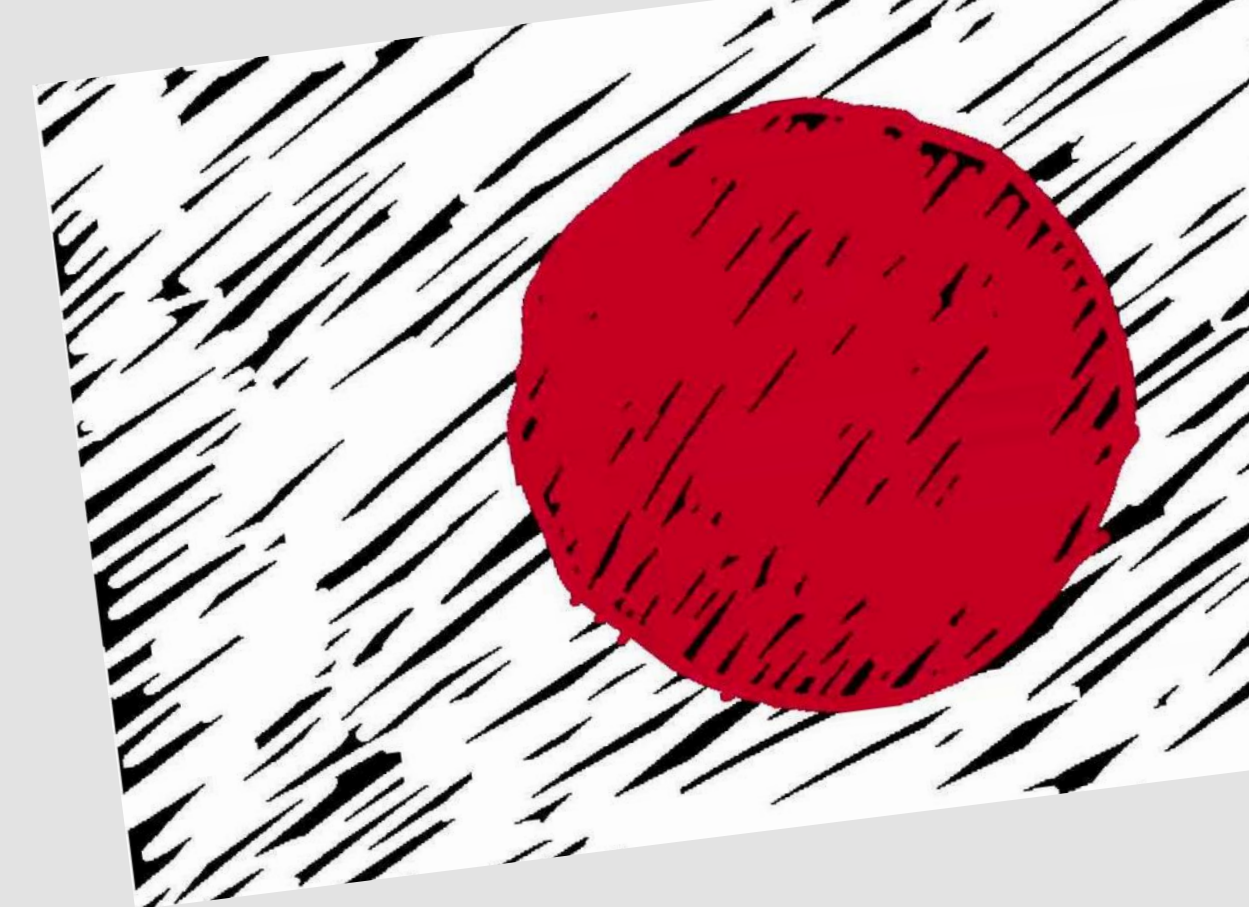
1990-2010 : 1%

Shows that Japan's initial growth is much better than that of the United States





# Inflation Rates



1865 : **25%**

1875 : **-5%**

1900 : **1.5%**

1920 : **15%**

1930s : **-5%**

Initially, Japan's inflation was much greater. However, it leveled out to a much more normal rate

1945 : **500%**

1955 : **10%**

1975 : **5%**

1995 : **0%**

2010 : **-.2%**

Note: 1930's is near the Great Depression

# Trade and Exports

1870 - **5%**

1900 - **6%**

1920 - **7%**

1940 - **5%**

**\*%** = the amount of GDP\*  
that the exports made up

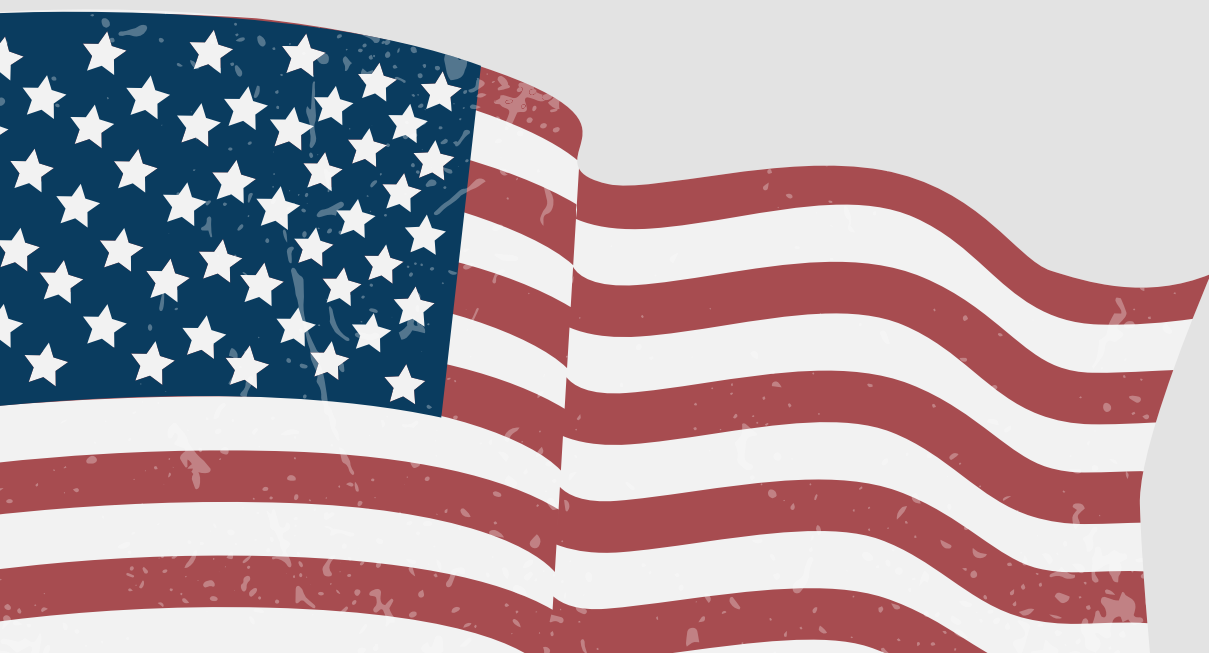
1950 - **5%**

1970 - **15%**

1990 - **10%**

2010 - **15%**

Japan continues to have  
international trade as a  
larger part of their GDP



# Final Comparison

## United

## States

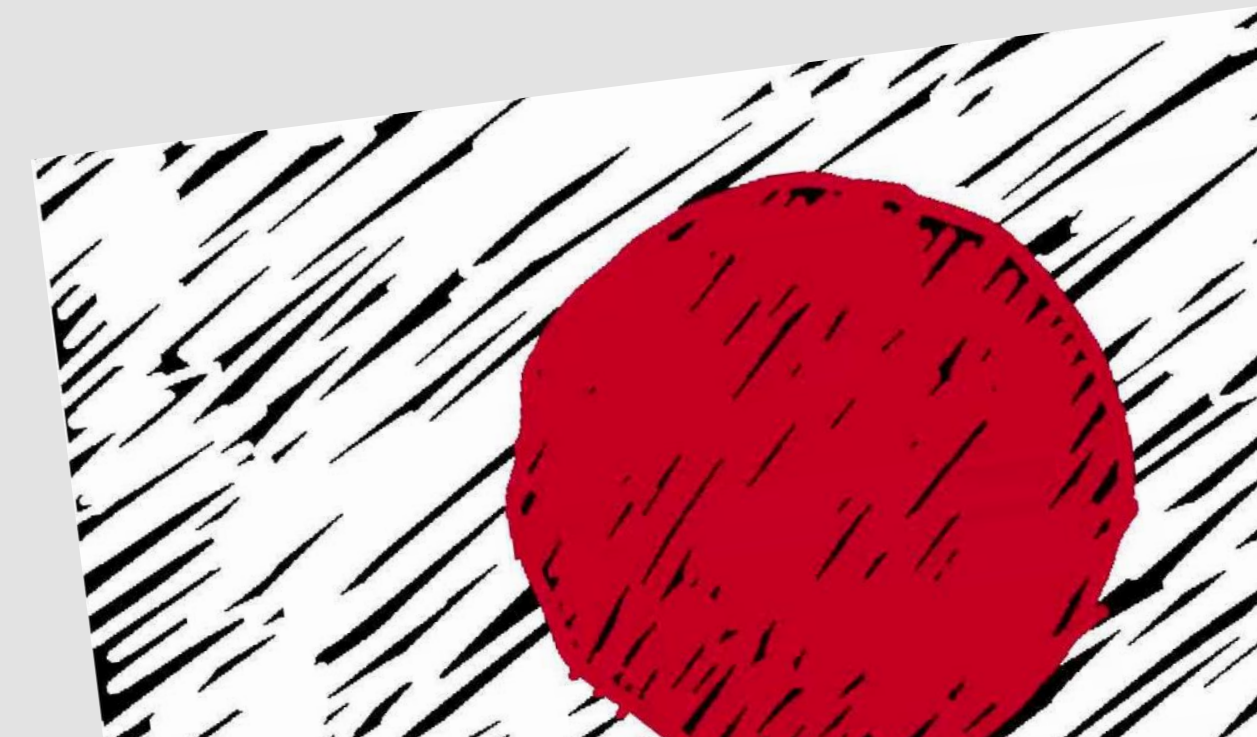
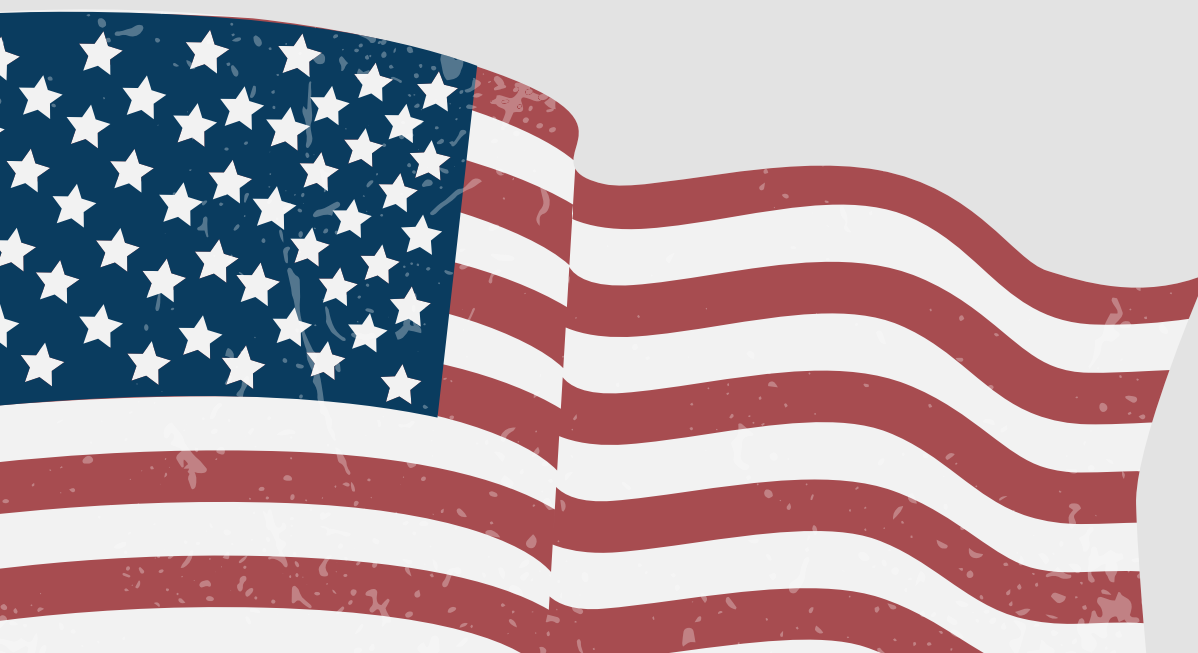
- Growth/Recovery was slow and steady
- Economy is bigger in the long term

## Similaritie

- GDP increases dramatically
- Inflation stabilizes (*in comparison*)
- Trade/Exports expand

## Japan

- Growth/Recovery was faster
- Economy was slower in the long term



# Why I Did

1. I wanted to have a more specific goal for my research
1. I thought it would make the project more interesting to learn about how these events affected the economies
1. I thought it might be easier to research specific events as opposed to a general search. (It was in no means easier)

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